(b) and (c) The main cause of higher mortality amongst pneumonia cases in children is the delay in seeking medical attention by families due to non recognition of danger signs in a sick newborn and child.

The Government of India, in order to address mortality due to pneumonia, has launched the Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI), a child survival strategy, which aims to train the baseline workers in the management of main causes of morbidity and mortality amongst children, namely measles, malaria, pneumonia, diarrhoea and malnutrition in a holistic manner at both community level as well as the health facility level. Early and prompt treatment with a full course of effective antibiotics is key to reducing penumonia deaths. This initiative is being implemented throughout the country in a phased manner.

As a part of the community initiative of the IMNCI strategy families are counselled on early recognition of danger signs in a sick newborn and child so that families recognize the symptoms early and seek timely treatment and facilities and avoid delay.

Sale of milk not containing vitamin 'A'

†*474. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken cognizance of the fact that toned milk does not contain vitamin 'A' due to which the children are falling victim to the diseases caused by the deficiency of vitamin 'A';

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure the sale of milk containing vitamin 'A' throughout the country; and

(c) by when legal obligation would be imposed in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):-(a) Vitamin 'A' is fat soluble and therefore its concentration in milk goes down with the decrease in the fat content of milk. Toned milk which contains 3% fat is not lacking in Vitamin 'A'.

(b) Variants of milk with different content of fat and Vitamin 'A' are already available in the market. Mother Dairy and some of the State Dairy Federations are also marketing Vitamin 'A' fortified milk since 1980.

(c) Question does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

New medical, dental and nursing colleges in the country

*475. SHRI LALHMING LIANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many medical colleges, dental colleges and nursing colleges were opened by the Government of India during the last three years along with the locations thereof; and

(b) the names of States which do not have medical colleges in the country and the steps taken by the Government of India to impart medical education to the aspiring students of those States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAM DOSS): (a) and (b) The Central Government has granted permission for opening of 42 Medical colleges, 83 Dental colleges and 567 Nursing colleges during the last three years. The State-wise list of such medical colleges is at Statement-I, II & III. (*See* below).

2. The name of the States/UTs which do not have medical college is given at Statement-IV. *(See* below). The Central Government maintains a Central Pool of MBBS and BDS seats, contributed by States/UTs/Medical Institutions, for allocation of the same to those states/UTs, which do not have any Medical colleges. The number of Central Pool MBBS seats allocated to these States/UTs during the last three academic years is at Statement-V.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

State-wise list of medical colleges which have been permitted by the Central Government for being set up during the last three years i.e. 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08.

Sl. No.	State	Year		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	-
2.	Karnataka	1	4	3
3.	Kerala	1	3	-
4.	Maharashtra	1	-	1
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	1
6.	Orissa	1	-	2
7.	Tamil Nadu	2	3	-
8.	Tripura	1	1	-
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1	3	-
10.	Chhattisgarh	1	-	
11.	Pondicherry	-	2	1
12.	Punjab	-	1	1
13.	Uttarakhand	-	1	-
	TOTAL	13	20	9

Statement-II

State-wise list of dental colleges which have been permitted by the Central Government for being set up during the last three years i.e. 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08.

Sl. No.	State	Year		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	3	-
2.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	-
3.	Gujarat	2	2	-
4.	Haryana	1	2	-
5.	Kerala	2	5	6
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	1
7.	Maharashtra	1	4	3
8.	Orissa	1	2	1
9.	Punjab	1	1	1
10.	Rajasthan	1	2	-
11.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	10
12.	Uttar Pradesh	4	5	-
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	1	1
14.	Karnataka	-	1	-
15.	Pondicherry	-	1	1
16.	Uttarakhand	-	1	1
17.	Jharkhand	-	-	3
18.	West Bengal	-	-	1
	TOTAL	19	35	29

Statement-III

State-wise number of nursing colleges permitted by the Indian Nursing Council during the last 3 years

Sl.No.	State	Year		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23	31	60
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
4.	Assam	-	2	1
5.	Bihar	-	-	-
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	2	4	1
8.	Delhi	-	-	2
9.	Goa	-	2	1
10.	Gujarat	-	2	3
11.	Haryana	1	1	8
12.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	2
14.	Jharkhand	-	-	-
15.	Karnataka	64	77	48
16.	Kerala	4	47	24
17.	Madhya Pradesh	2	5	19
18.	Maharashtra	2	11	20
19.	Manipur	-	-	-
20.	Meghalaya	-	1	-
21.	Mizoram	-	1	-
22.	Nagaland	-	-	-
23.	Orissa	3	4	4
24.	Pondicherry	2	-	1
25.	Punjab	4	3	11
26.	Rajasthan	1	1	13
27.	Sikkim	-	-	-
28.	Tamil Nadu	1	3	31
29.	Tripura	-	-	-
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1	4	-
31.	Uttaranchal	-	1	3
32.	West Bengal	1	3	1
	GRAND TOTAL	111	203	253

Statement-IV

Name of the States/UTs which do not have medical colleges

Sl.No.	Name of the State
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island
2.	Arunchal Pradesh
3.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli
4.	Daman & Diu
5.	Lakshadweep
6.	Meghalaya
7.	Mizoram
8.	Nagaland

Statement-V

Allocation of seats to various beneficiaries under Central Pool from the Year 2005-06 to 2007-08

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Seats		
		MBBS		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1.	Mizoram	20	20	25
2.	Meghalaya	18	18	20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	24	25
4.	Nagaland	20	22	23
5.	Lakshdweep	10	10	10
6.	A&N Islands	20	18	18
7.	Daman & Diu	5	5	5
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7	7	7

Pesticides in bottled water

†*476. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a serious view on presence of pesticides in bottled water of various brands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian Standard Bureau proposes to change the norms for testing in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Indian Standards have been specified for bottled water, namely, IS 13428:2005 for Packaged Natural Mineral Water and IS 14543:2004 for Packaged Drinking Water.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.